Did you know the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill is one of the largest landfill renewable energy producers in the United States?



2,300 tons of trash come into the landfill on average each day. The decomposing organic material forms carbon dioxide and methane gases. In 2013, the landfill generated about 9,000 cubic feet per minute of gas.

The gas control system minimizes gas emissions escaping through the ground or through the air. The gas is captured through a network of pipes and sent to the Bio Energy Washington (BEW) gas-to-energy plant on site.

The BEW plant – in operation since
October 2010 – processes the landfill
gas into pipeline-quality biogas and
electric power. When the BEW plant is in
operation, residual impurities are
destroyed by the plant's thermal
oxidizer. When the facility is down for
maintenance, all landfill gas is
destroyed at the landfill's North Flare
Station and/or at BEW's landfill gas flare.
Along with biogas, BEW generates over
15 million kilowatt hours of
electricity from landfill gas to help
offset the facility's electricity use.

plant generates up to \$2 million
annually for the King County Solid
Waste Division, helping to keep solid
waste disposal rates low. 15.5 million
therms of renewable natural gas are
produced each year. This reclaimed
resource equals the amount of energy
needed to meet the natural gas needs
of over 19,000 homes in King County
or to substitute for the energy use
of 11.2 million gallons of
diesel fuel.



www.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste



Climate Change Benefits

Converting previously flared landfill gas into renewable energy means that an equal amount of non-renewable energy – fossil fuels like natural gas, coal, or oil – do not need to be consumed. This reduces greenhouse gas emissions by about **82,300 metric tons** per year. It also reduces emissions of air pollutants that contribute to smog and acid rain.